

TRAINMEN IN FINAL CONFERENCE BEFORE STRIKE; WILSON IN TOUCH

ITALIANS TAKE TOLMINO, SAY ROME REPORTS

Capture By Storm Second
Strongest Austrian Fortress
on Isonzo Front.

KAISER SEES LINES CUT

French Gains Along Somme
Crown Week of Successes
In Every Campaign.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Holding their ground in the face of a series of terrific assaults by the Germans, the French are strengthening the gains made when General Foch's men tore a three-and-three-quarter-mile breach in the third line north of the Somme and striving to push forward.

According to unofficial reports, the Kaiser was at the front when the French launched their attack that netted one of the biggest gains of the present allied offensive. News of another blow by the English wing touching the French line is hourly awaited from General Haig, whose last report told only of artillery actions.

In their drive the French penetrated the southern fringe of the village of Maupas, on the road to Comblès, and a terrific battle is raging there. Capture of the entire village means that Comblès will be flanked by the British threatening it from the north.

TOLMINO REPORTED TAKEN.

Press dispatches bring reports of another great victory for the Italians. The city of Tolmino, the second strongest point of the Austrian defense on the sonso front, is said to have been carried by storm last night. Earlier statements said that a fierce battle was raging in the outskirts and that the city's fall was believed near.

On the Eastern front the Russians are driving forward on a ninety-mile front, village after village falling.

(Continued on Third Page.)

Steals To Avoid Being Arrested

Young Lawbreaker Doesn't Want
to Take Automobile, But
He Has To.

NEWARK, Aug. 13.—Traffic Police-
man Henry Clark, anxious to do his
duty, approached a car parked too close
to a crossing.

"Can you read?" he asked the young
man by it.

"I can," said George Smith, eighteen.

"Well, read that," pointing to the
traffic regulations, "then jump in that
car and get out in a hurry."

After Smith had driven away, John
B. Gieger came out and asked the police-
man where the car was and how it came
to be stolen right under the nose of
the law. After frantic telephoning by
the police, Smith was found in East
Orange.

"Well, I'd probably have been arrested
if I hadn't stolen it."

TWO FIRES CAUSE DAMAGE OF \$3,000

Blazes In Northeast and Northwest
In Early Morning Hours.

Two fires did \$3,000 damage early this
morning.

Shortly before 1 o'clock fire was dis-
covered in a warehouse adjoining Dickey
Brothers' flour and feed store, 1447 Mary-
land avenue northeast. The fire did
\$1,000 damage.

Two hours later fire broke out in the
leather and shoemaking establishment of
Antonio Motta, 1808 Eighteenth street
northwest, doing \$1,500 damage to the
building and \$500 to the stock.

The building is owned by Jasper A.
Clark, 715 Fourteenth street northwest.

Hughes to Be Elected With Votes to Spare, Says G. O. P. Prophet

Republican Candidate Will Have At Least 300 In
Electoral College, With Only 256 Needed,
Declares National Chairman's Secretary.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—With the receipt of initial reports from
various sections of the country at the offices of the Republican
national committee the horizon looms bright with prospects for the
election of Charles Evans Hughes and Charles Warren Fairbanks.

Already claims are made that the Republican ticket will be
carried into office by between 300 and 325 electoral votes.

This prediction is from no other source than the secretary to
Chairman Willcox, of the Republican committee, who has compiled,
from the reports so far received, a table of those States which he
thinks will cast their ballots for the Republican nominees.

STATES CLAIMED BY G. O. P.

"I predict that the Republican ticket
will have between 300 and 325 elec-
toral votes, and as it takes but 256
to elect, that Mr. Hughes will be the
next President of the United States,"
says the statement of Mr. Willcox's
secretary.

He adds:

"The following table shows the
States that are reasonably certain to
sank and after taking up each
State and giving my reasons for the
cast their votes for Hughes and Fair-
banks, I believe that it is correct and that I
have something rational on which to
base the prediction made I will
submit another table of States in
which there is an even chance."

California	11
Connecticut	7
Idaho	4
Illinois	26
Kansas	10
Maine	6
Massachusetts	12
Michigan	15
Minnesota	12
Montana	4
New Hampshire	4
New Jersey	14
New York	45
North Dakota	4
Ohio	24
Oregon	6
Pennsylvania	24
Rhode Island	6
South Dakota	6
Vermont	4
Washington	7
West Virginia	8
Delaware	3
Total	300

"CALIFORNIA—In 1912 Roosevelt
carried this State by a small majority—the
total Republican and Progressive vote
exceeding the Democratic vote by 4,088.
This, of course, shows a very narrow
margin, but by examining the vote of
1914 the returns are much more encour-
aging and dispel any doubt as to the
outcome this year.

"In 1914 Phelan was elected Senator,
receiving 279,566 votes, while Knowland,
Republican, received 254,155, and Henry
Progressive, received 256,232, while in the
same year the combined Republican and
Progressive vote was 535,387 as against
114,121 for the Democratic candidate.
These figures tell their own story. No
other argument is needed to satisfy the
most skeptical that California has prop-
erly a place in the above table.

"CONNECTICUT—President Wilson
carried Connecticut in 1912, receiving 74,
541 votes to 62,234 for Taft, and 34,139 for
Roosevelt, or 77,883 against the com-
bined Republican and Progressive vote.
In 1914 the combined Progressive and
Republican vote exceeded the Demo-
cratic vote by almost 30,000, the Repub-
lican candidate for governor receiving
51,262, the Progressive candidate 8,934,
and the Democratic candidate 72,888
votes.

"Any argument to prove Connecticut
properly classified as a sure Republican
State would be superfluous—so will not
make any and pass on to:

"IDAHO—In this State Wilson re-
ceived 20,924, Taft 32,810, and Theodore
Roosevelt 25,587. In 1914 the figures for
governor were: Democratic 47,018; Re-
publican, 40,349; Progressive, 10,583.
While in the same election Brady, Re-
publican, was elected Senator, receiving
47,486 votes to 41,366 for Hawley, Demo-
crat, and 10,521 for Clagstone, Progress-
ive.

"ILLINOIS—Wilson carried Illinois,
and yet received 255,058 votes less than
the combined Taft and Roosevelt vote.
In 1914 Sherman defeated Sullivan for
the Senate, and the combined
Republican and Progressive vote ex-
ceeded the Democratic vote by over
220,000.

"These figures, the last election in
Chicago for mayor, and the past his-
tory of the State, show a very narrow
(Continued on Eighth Page.)

SALAZAR EXECUTED BY TREVINO, REPORT NEW MOBILIZATION PROBLEM ARISES

Former Chief Lieutenant of
Orozco Accused of Con-
spiracy.

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 13.—Execution
of Jose Ynes Salazar, former chief lieuten-
ant to Orozco, was reported in Mexi-
can circles this morning, but unconf-
irmed. Salazar was arrested Saturday
on a charge of leading a conspiracy in
Chihuahua City to turn the garrison
in revolt.

Today's report is that Gen. Jacinto
Trevino, the arresting officer, so in-
censed at Salazar, who was granted
amnesty but a few weeks ago, shot the
former Orozquista with his own pistol
when Salazar was brought before him.

Salazar has headed more revolts or
been mixed up with more of them than
any other man in Mexico. Recently he
attempted to raise an army to oppose
both Carranza and Villa, but succeeded
in enlisting only about ten men.

Salazar is one of about 100 men ar-
rested at Chihuahua yesterday on in-
formation furnished General Trevino by
General Canuto Reyes, a former Villista
in the Torreón region, who reported the
plans of the plotters to General Trevino
after Salazar had invited Reyes to join.

It was Salazar's plan, it is asserted,
to murder General Trevino and take
command of the Chihuahua garrison in
the name of the so-called Legationists,
a band of financiers formerly close to
the Diaz government, said to be operat-
ing from New York in an effort to re-
gain control of Mexico by buying up
the leading military men.

Gen. Enrique Mondragon, a former
Huerta officer, recently arrested by
Carranza, was executed in Mexico City
yesterday by Carranza.

Job Seeker Uses Red Ink.

"Please excuse writing with red ink,"
my wife is using the black ink to an-
nounce the birth of her girl baby."

Thus did a Maine candidate for a
postoffice and his list of qualifications
sent in a letter to Postmaster General
Burleson.

D. C. SOLDIER FATALLY SHOT AT RADIO CAMP

James Spaulding Victim of Ac-
cident, Harold B. Wesley
Charged With Blame.

COURT WILL INVESTIGATE

Young Militiaman, With Bullet
Through Stomach, Dying At
Fort Myer.

James Spaulding, a member of
Company D, Third Regiment, Dis-
trict militia, was shot accidentally
and probably fatally wounded in the
mobilization camp near Fort
Myer shortly before noon today.

Harold B. Wesley, another mili-
tiaman, who was on guard over
Spaulding and who is charged with
responsibility for the shooting, is a
prisoner in the guardhouse.

A court of inquiry, consisting of
three officers of the militia, will
meet at the mobilization camp
this afternoon to investigate.

SHOT IN STOMACH.

Spaulding was shot through the pit
of the stomach, and the bullet was taken
out of his back, having perforated his
intestines and struck his spinal column.

At the hospital at Fort Myer it was
said he had little or no chance of re-
covery.

Spaulding is twenty-one years old and
lived with his parents, Mr. and Mrs.
Patrick Spaulding, at 1520 First street
southwest. He was employed as a mes-
senger in the Government Printing Of-
fice, and enlisted in the national guard
March 12, 1915.

Several days ago he was placed in
the guardhouse for alleged disobedience
of orders and was awaiting trial by
court-martial.

Shortly before noon today Spaulding,
together with several other occupants
of the guard house, was lying on a cot
in the big tent at the entrance to the
camp. In front of the tent sat Private
Wesley, of Company F, on guard.

Across his knees Wesley held his rifle,
loaded with camp ammunition.

Scores Rush to Tent.

Suddenly the report of a rifle rang out,
and Spaulding fell. Scores of militiamen
rushed to the guard house to as-
certain the cause of the shooting.

Before they arrived, however, mem-
bers of Company F picked up the cot
(Continued on Second Page.)

Woman's Misstep Starts a Mystery

Hole Is Found in Floor Above
Room Where Car Chiefs
Conferred.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—"Room 647" in
the Hotel Continental was the storm
center of the street car strike agitation.

There W. D. Mahon, the international
president of the union, and William L.
Collins, of the American Federation of
Labor, had their headquarters. There
campaign plans were formulated.

Therefore, when a woman patron in a
room on the seventh floor yesterday
wrenched her ankle in a hole in the
floor concealed by a carpet, lively in-
terest was aroused.

Investigation showed the hole led to
the chandelier in room 647, just below.
The register showed two men had oc-
cupied the seventh floor room all during
the car strike talk.

O'Brien, fourth international
vice president of the street car men's
union, was notified by the hotel man-
agement. He was all for settling the
police on the trail and communicated
at once with Mahon, in Detroit.

He insists, however, nothing was said
in the room which could not have been
said in public.

GASOLINE EXPLODES, MAN SUFFERS BURNS

Harry G. Black Injured In Face
and Neck.

Harry G. Black, of Hyattsville, was
burned on the face and neck and sev-
eral panes of glass were broken when a
can of gasoline exploded in the gar-
rage of J. H. Daddysman, 1407 E street
northwest, this morning.

Black was measuring the gasoline into
a tank when it exploded.

His burns are not serious.

Underwood Goes On Warpath; Democrats In Revenue Bill Caucus



SENATOR OSCAR W. UNDERWOOD.

Alabama Senator to Fight Dyestuffs Tariff and Tariff Commission, Both Urged By Wilson, on Ground That They Are Betrayal of Policy.

With Senator Underwood, author of the Underwood-Simmons
tariff bill, on the war path against the proposed dyestuffs tariff and
the tariff commission urged by President Wilson, Democrats are
meeting this afternoon to thrash out final details of the general re-
venue measure.

Underwood will fight both proposals as denials and betrayals of
the Democratic free trade policy.

Caucus leaders predicted the President would win in the con-
test. But there was worry lest Underwood should carry his fight to
the Senate floor, and give Republican orators an opportunity for
campaign material.

INCOME AND INHERITANCE TAX RATES.

Income and inheritance tax rates were
finally fixed last night, the caucus ap-
proving the following new high classi-
fications. On the amount of an estate
exceeding \$1,000,000 and not exceeding
\$2,000,000, 6 per cent; from \$2,000,000 to \$3,-
000,000, 7 per cent; \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000, 8
per cent; \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000, 9 per
cent, and exceeding \$5,000,000 10 per cent.

New super-taxes on incomes, by which
incomes exceeding \$2,000,000 must pay 12
per cent, finally were approved.

New exemption allowances were cre-
ated. Hereafter the owner of a mine,
gas or oil well, may have deducted from
his total taxable valuation each year as
much of his product as is actually taken
from the earth. Hitherto an artificial
maximum of 5 per cent has been set.

A new method of taxing real estate
speculation also was devised. All money
made in real estate deals is to be tax-
ed the eight-hour day.

The amount of a tax on the sale of
land will be arrived at by subtracting what
the land was worth in March, 1915—when
the income tax law first was passed—
from its present value.

So pressing are the problems still re-
maining that three or four more cau-
cuses will be held before the bill is re-
sented to the Senate.

INJURED POLICEMAN FIRST SHIP AGROUND HOLDS HIS PRISONER IN PANAMA CANAL

William Lee Delivers Colored
Man Who Had Assaulted
Him With Baton.

Although Policeman William J. Lee,
of the Eighth precinct, was wounded in
a tussle with a colored man whom he
arrested at Ninth street and Barry place
northwest this morning, he held onto his
prisoner until the automobile patrol
arrived. He then went to Freedman's
Hospital to be treated.

Lee had arrested William Jackson,
twenty-four, on charges of being under
the influence of liquor and disorderly. While
at the patrol box Jackson snatched the
baton from the policeman's hand and
struck him a blow over the right eye.

The policeman overpowered the man
and later placed an additional charge of
assault against him.

Clean Money Is Urged.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Assistant Sec-
retary of the Treasury Newton has
written to Arthur V. Briesen, lawyer, of
25 Broad street, saying the Department
of the Treasury immediately returns
clean money to the banks of the coun-
try for the unit currency they send in.
Mr. Briesen has asked the co-opera-
tion of the department in providing the
various national banks, especially in and
around New York, with new and clean
paper money.

LEADERS SEE SMALL CHANCE OF AGREEMENT

Managers Stand Firm on Their
Decision to Submit Dispute
to Arbitration.

NOT ACCEPTABLE TO MEN

Eight-hour Day Declared Fed-
eral Fixture and Not Sub-
ject for Such Parley.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Shortly
before noon today the delegates of
the four railroad brotherhoods be-
gan to arrive at Webster Hall, for
their final conference to determine
whether there shall be a strike.
There were 600 in all.

They were followed by the
United States mediators, Judge
Martin A. Knapp, Judge W. L.
Chambers, and G. W. W. Hanger,
whose efforts at mediation yester-
day resulted in flat failure.

Before the meeting, which was
really a last forelorn hope, both
the brotherhood leaders and the
conciliation board professed a de-
sire that some amicable agreement
might be reached.

The mediators, in constant touch
with President Wilson, who gave
up his week-end vacation to watch
the situation, declared that if both
sides would arbitrate a country-
wide disaster might be averted.

PESSIMISTIC AIR.

But there was a pessimistic air about
the whole gathering. The mediators
had conferred with the railroad man-
agers and the latter had flatly refused
to agree to the demand for an eight-
hour day, with overtime and half for over-
time, plus all the concessions enjoyed
by the men under the ten-hour day.

They were willing to throw the whole
situation into the melting pot and arbi-
trate all the issues anew, but to this
the men took exception.

They demand the eight-hour day, with
time and half for overtime, on all
freight service, and they want shorter
trains run.

The delegates reflect the sentiment of
the 400,000 railroad employes in decid-
ing to listen to arbitration and their
attitude was exemplified by Austin B.
Garretson, president of the board of
Railroad Conductors, who asked a re-
porter if he would arbitrate his na-
tionality.

This is the eight-hour day is re-
garded as a Federal fixture by the men,
and, therefore, non-arbitrable.

They asked yesterday for a specific
proposition from the managers, giving
an idea of the scope of any proposed
arbitration.

Real Stumbling Block.

The stumbling block is not so much
the eight-hour day as the continuation
of the ten-hour day privileges under
the eight-hour day.

For instance, at present a train crew
takes a freight train on a run of ten
hours, running slowly, or in less time
if the engineer speeds up a bit. In the
middle of the run the train crew is set
to work unloading several cars of ties,
or other railroad material.

For whatever time that work takes,
the crew is paid extra. The roads want
to abolish such allowances as this, and
they assert, if they grant the eight-
hour day they must have arbitration on
such problems as this, which is only
one of them.

No Request to Wilson.

A. B. Garretson of the brotherhoods,
said the employes had not made, and
probably would not make, a formal
request for President Wilson to take a
hand. He said, though, that he was
gratified to hear President Wilson had
volunteered to intervene, and undoubt-
edly the brotherhoods would accept the
President's good offices.

An indication of the intense acuteness
of the situation, despite the hope held
out in the announcement that the
brotherhoods probably will take no
drastic action until the President per-
sonally has heard both sides, developed
when it became known that the train-
men have discussed details of the pro-
gram to be followed in the event of a
strike.

These plans, according to authorita-
tive information, would be for a simul-
taneous walk-out of all employes affil-
iated with the four big brotherhoods.
Once the brotherhoods executive board
is convinced a tie-up is necessary to
achievement of their objectives.